

## **CAPSULE SUMMARY**

### **American Legion Post #39**

HA-2051

500 North Hickory Avenue

Bel Air, Harford County

1951 c.

Private

The Neoclassical-style American Legion is two-stories high and seven bays wide with a rectangular footprint. The walls and foundation are constructed of concrete blocks and it is capped with a flat parapet roof. Covering the three central bays on the façade is a flat-roof, two-story porch supported with four Tuscan columns and pilasters. The façade (west elevation), north and south elevations are covered with a stretcher, brick bond veneer, which was added around 1980. The east elevation also features a recessed, flat-roof wing on the north elevation, which is also brick clad.

The American Legion Post #39 is a representative example of a Neoclassical-style non-residential building built in Harford County in Bel Air, Maryland. The American Legion features a full-height, flat-roof porch, symmetrical fenestration, a central entry, and full pediments over the entrances, all characteristics common of the Neoclassical style. The Neoclassical style is exhibited throughout the United States beginning around the turn of the twentieth century and continues to be used at the turn of the twenty-first century. The Neoclassical style was overshadowed by the overwhelmingly popular Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, however, its colossal features made it suitable for many public and private large-scale buildings built during the first half of the twentieth century. The building at 500 North Hickory Avenue is significant as the first headquarters constructed for the American Legion Post #39. This building is located in the Ingleside addition, platted in 1923, and is surrounded predominantly by historic single-family houses representing the Colonial Revival style and also by numerous modern multiple-family complexes.

# Maryland Historical Trust

## Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties Form

Inventory No. HA-2051

### 1. Name of Property (indicate preferred name)

historic American Legion Post #39

other

### 2. Location

street and number 500 North Hickory Avenue not for publication

city, town Bel Air vicinity

county Harford County

### 3. Owner of Property (give names and mailing addresses of all owners)

name American Legion Post #39

street and number 500 North Hickory Avenue telephone N/A

city, town Bel Air state MD zip code 21014

### 4. Location of Legal Description

courthouse, registry of deeds, etc. Bel Air Courthouse liber 294 folio 491

city, town Bel Air tax map 300 tax parcel 343 tax ID number 000222

### 5. Primary Location of Additional Data

- ☐ Contributing Resource in National Register District  
☐ Contributing Resource in Local Historic District  
☐ Determined Eligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Determined Ineligible for the National Register/Maryland Register  
☐ Recorded by HABS/HAER  
☐ Historic Structure Report or Research Report at MHT  
☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

### 6. Classification

| Category  | Ownership                                   | Current Function                              | Resource Count                      |
|---|---|---|-------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> district               | <input type="checkbox"/> public             | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture          | Contributing                        |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> building(s) | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> private | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape            | Noncontributing                     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> structure              | <input type="checkbox"/> both               | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce/trade       | <input type="checkbox"/> buildings  |
| <input type="checkbox"/> site                   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> defense              | <input type="checkbox"/> sites      |
| <input type="checkbox"/> object                 |   | <input type="checkbox"/> domestic             | <input type="checkbox"/> structures |
|   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> education | <input type="checkbox"/> objects    |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> funerary             | <input type="checkbox"/> Total      |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> government           |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> health care          |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> industry             |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> recreation/culture   |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> religion             |                                     |
|   |   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> social    |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation       |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> work in progress     |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> unknown              |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> vacant/not in use    |                                     |
|   |   | <input type="checkbox"/> other:               |                                     |

Number of Contributing Resources previously listed in the Inventory

0

## 7. Description

Inventory No. HA-2051

### Condition

|  |                                       |
|--|---------------------------------------|
| <input type="checkbox"/> excellent       | <input type="checkbox"/> deteriorated |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> good | <input type="checkbox"/> ruins        |
| <input type="checkbox"/> fair            | <input type="checkbox"/> altered      |

Prepare both a one paragraph summary and a comprehensive description of the resource and its various elements as it exists today.

### Exterior Description

Facing west, Post #39 of the American Legion is located at 500 North Hickory Avenue in Bel Air, Maryland. The American Legion has a paved parking lot located to the front of the building. The building is built within a bank side creating two-stories on the façade and one story on the rear elevation. The property extends to the tree line at the rear of the property. It is a sloping grassy lot with several mature trees.

Built in 1951, the Neoclassical-style American Legion is two-stories high and seven bays wide with a rectangular footprint. The walls and foundation are constructed of concrete blocks and it is capped with a flat parapet roof. Covering the three central bays on the façade is a flat-roof, two-story porch supported with four Tuscan columns and pilasters. The façade (west elevation), north and south elevations are covered with a stretcher, brick bond veneer, which was added around 1980. The east elevation also features a recessed, flat-roof wing on the north elevation, which is also brick clad.

The first story of the façade is pierced with four 6/6 double-hung, wood-sash windows with concrete spandrels featuring one raised panel. Each of the windows are double-hung, wood-sash windows except where noted. Similar concrete panels are located between the first and second stories as well as above the second story. The first story also contains three sets of double doors. The two ends of the façade contain 9-light/2 vertical-panel, double doors. Each of the double doors is capped with a full pediment featuring a wood cornice with a cyma reversa terminating in a cavetto molding. The central entrance is enclosed within a front-gable vestibule with a full pediment featuring a denticulated cornice. The façade of the vestibule contains a swinging 9-light/1-panel double door with a pull handle. The doors are flanked with 3-light/1-panel sidelights. Above the sidelights and double doors is a tripartite transom; 1-light, diamond-light, 1-light. The two sides of the vestibule have one 9-light/1-panel door, however, the door on the north side is not operable. The door on the south side is a swinging door. Each of the side doors are illuminated with similar sidelights and transoms as the front side of the vestibule.

Piercing the façade of the second story are seven 6/6 windows similar to the first story, however, these windows are visually supported with brick rowlock sills. Above the second story is an aluminum-clad stringcourse band that wraps around the side elevations. The façade of the recessed wing contains three 9-light/2-panel wood doors, only one is operable. Each of the doors are illuminated with a 6-light transom. The cornice of the wing is comprised of an ovolo, cavetto, and a fascia board. The wing also features overhanging eaves and a boxed, aluminum-clad cornice.

The north elevation of the main block contains two 6/6 windows and one pair of 3-light casement windows with a 2-light transom. Each of the windows is visually supported with brick rowlock sills. The north elevation of the recessed wing is similar to the west elevation of the wing except the doors are 9-light/1-panel and the center transom has 12-lights.

The rear elevation of the main block is not clad with a veneer but exhibits parged concrete blocks. The rear elevation contains one 2-light metal awning window with a rowlock sill, one flush metal door, and one flush metal double door. Each of these doors function as exit doors only. The rear elevation of the recessed wing contains one 9-light/1-panel wood double door. Above the doors are two 6-light transoms.

An exterior-end, shouldered brick chimney stands on the south elevation of the main block. The main block is pierced with two 6/6 windows with rowlock sills. The south elevation of the rear section contains three 3-light, metal casement windows with rowlock sills and a 3-light transom.

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**Continuation Sheet**

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### Interior Description

The first floor of the American Legion Post #39 consists of a bar and recreational room, bathrooms, card room, manager's office, kitchen, and several storage rooms. The second floor has a large dance hall, women's and men's bathrooms, a kitchen and a bar. The front entrance opens into a large space which is used as the bar and recreational room. The floors are covered with linoleum tile, the walls are clad with pressed vertical boards, and several support beams are located throughout the space. There is no baseboard except for a rounded shoe molding around the perimeter of the room. A picture rail and a cavetto crown molding are nailed on the walls, however, they are not original. The ceiling has a dropped acoustic tile ceiling with exposed bands. The interior double doors on the vestibule are 9-light doors with the bottom three lights replaced with boards. The doors to the stair hall are flush double doors, one of which has one small square light. The double doors to the side kitchen section are 2-light/1-panel wood doors with the original metal hardware. The rear section contains the card room, manager's office, kitchen, and several storage rooms including the cold storage.

The hall in which each of the spaces in the side section are accessed has several partition walls, which are covered with beaded vertical boards. In some areas the original concrete block walls are visible and the ceiling joists are left exposed. The card room is a small area with wall-to-wall carpet, and similar walls and ceiling to the bar room. The door to this space is a flush metal door. The manager's office has a flush wood door with a square-edged casing approximately 2 1/2 inches wide. There is a 1-light window in the partition wall between the card room and the manager's office. Access to the manager's office was not provided at the time of the 2004 survey. The kitchen has a clay tile floor and baseboard, the walls are covered with drywall, and the ceiling is similar to the bar room. The door to the kitchen from the hall is a flush metal door.

The floor in the stair hall is covered with a ceramic tile, the walls are clad with pressed vertical board, and the ceiling is similar to the bar room. The dog-leg stair to the second floor is covered with carpet. Underneath the stair is a utility closet, which was not accessed at the time of the survey. The women's bathroom, accessed in the stair hall, has a flush metal swinging door and the floor and walls are covered with ceramic tiles. The ceiling in the women's bathroom is similar to the bar room. The fixtures in the bathroom are original.

The second floor contains the large dance hall, women's and men's bathrooms, a kitchen and bar area. The hall has a fireplace on the south wall and it features a granite stone façade, a stone mantel shelf, and a stone hearth. The walls and ceiling on the second floor are similar to the first floor bar room. The floors are covered with 2 1/2 inch pine floorboards, which are not original to the 1951 construction of the building. The kitchen and bar area are delineated with partition walls and do not contain original fixtures.

## 8. Significance

Inventory No. HA-2051

| Period  | Areas of Significance                                  | Check and justify below                               |   |  |
|---|--|---|---|--|
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1600-1699            | <input type="checkbox"/> agriculture                   | <input type="checkbox"/> economics                    | <input type="checkbox"/> health/medicine        | <input type="checkbox"/> performing arts     |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1700-1799            | <input type="checkbox"/> archeology                    | <input type="checkbox"/> education                    | <input type="checkbox"/> industry               | <input type="checkbox"/> philosophy          |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 1800-1899            | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> architecture       | <input type="checkbox"/> engineering                  | <input type="checkbox"/> invention              | <input type="checkbox"/> politics/government |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> 1900-1999 | <input type="checkbox"/> art                           | <input type="checkbox"/> entertainment/<br>recreation | <input type="checkbox"/> landscape architecture | <input type="checkbox"/> religion            |
| <input type="checkbox"/> 2000-                | <input type="checkbox"/> commerce                      | <input type="checkbox"/> ethnic heritage              | <input type="checkbox"/> law                    | <input type="checkbox"/> science             |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> communications                | <input type="checkbox"/> exploration/<br>settlement   | <input type="checkbox"/> literature             | <input type="checkbox"/> social history      |
|   | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> community planning |   | <input type="checkbox"/> maritime history       | <input type="checkbox"/> transportation      |
|   | <input type="checkbox"/> conservation                  |   | <input type="checkbox"/> military               | <input type="checkbox"/> other: _____        |

Specific dates 1951

Architect/Builder Sean Duff

Construction dates 1951

Evaluation for:

☐ National Register

☐ Maryland Register

☒ not evaluated

Prepare a one-paragraph summary statement of significance addressing applicable criteria, followed by a narrative discussion of the history of the resource and its context. (For compliance projects, complete evaluation on a DOE Form – see manual.)

### Statement of Significance

The American Legion Post #39 is a representative example of a Neoclassical-style non-residential building built in Harford County in Bel Air, Maryland. The American Legion features a full-height, flat-roof porch, symmetrical fenestration, a central entry, and full pediments over the entrances, all characteristics common of the Neoclassical style. The Neoclassical style is exhibited throughout the United States beginning around the turn of the twentieth century and continues to be used at the turn of the twenty-first century. The Neoclassical style was overshadowed by the overwhelmingly popular Colonial Revival and Craftsman styles, however, its colossal features made it suitable for many public and private large-scale buildings built during the first half of the twentieth century. The building at 500 North Hickory Avenue is significant as the first headquarters constructed for the American Legion Post #39. This building is located in the Ingleside addition, platted in 1923, and is surrounded predominantly by historic single-family houses representing the Colonial Revival style and also by numerous modern multiple-family complexes.

### Development of Bel Air: Late 19<sup>th</sup> and Mid 20<sup>th</sup> Century

The proximity to Baltimore City, the arrival of the railroad, the introduction of the automobile, and improvement of roads allowed for greater prosperity within Harford County and particularly the Town of Bel Air. Bel Air was home to a building boom of the late nineteenth century and again after World War I. Hays, Richardson's, and the two Dallam's Additions are the primary residential developments of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century and early 20<sup>th</sup> century that took place within the Bel Air town limits.

Hays Addition is bounded on the south by Baltimore Pike, to the west by Archer Street, to the north by Thomas Street, and to the east by Bond Street. The Hays Addition was platted in 1886 and only three lots sold at this time. Between 1887 and 1917 only nine more lots were sold in this section of Bel Air. Marilyn M. Larew, historian, states that the reason for the slow building pace in Hays Addition could be the lots were priced much higher than lots in other sections of Bel Air such as in Dallam's Additions and Richardson's Addition.<sup>1</sup>

<sup>1</sup> Marilyn M. Larew, *Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945* (Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, 1995), p. 170.



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The boundaries for Richardson's Addition are Bond Street to the east, Alice Anne Street to the south, Richardson Street to the west, and Nichols Street on the north. Lots began selling in 1886, however, it was not officially platted and recorded until 1911. By 1917, fifteen houses stood along Alice Anne Street, which became an African-American working class neighborhood. Not including the dwellings on Alice Anne Street, seventeen houses were constructed in Richardson's Addition between 1914 and 1945.<sup>2</sup>

Major Dallam's Addition was platted in 1883 and the boundaries are the MA & PA Railroad to the south, Dallam Avenue to the north, Rockspring Avenue to the east, and several lots past Mast Street to the west. Due to the proximity to the railroad, several lots were built upon for industrial and commercial uses as well as worker's housing. Dallam's second addition is located to the north of Dallam's first addition including Roland Avenue, Rockspring Avenue, and Hall Street. In the late 1880s, the west side of Rockspring Avenue was built upon followed by construction on Roland Avenue after 1890. Eleven houses were constructed in Dallam's second addition between 1885 and 1914.<sup>3</sup>

Following World War I, Bel Air prospered with numerous suburban developments on the outskirts of the downtown core. Three of the larger additions to Bel Air during the 1920s include Fulford Park (1922), Ingleside (1923), and Kenmore (1924). The area that is Fulford Park originally was made up of 18 acres running from Main Street and Fulford Avenue, South to Linwood Avenue, and East to Ewing Street. Other streets included in Fulford Park are Maitland Street and Powell Avenue. Unlike the slow development of the late 19<sup>th</sup> century developments of Hays and Richardson's Additions, the lots in Fulford Park sold quickly and construction began immediately. The real estate agents responsible for selling the lots of Fulford Park advertised and auctioned the lots on one day in 1922 soon after it was platted. One hundred thirty six lots sold in one day bringing in a total of \$12,000.

The area known as Ingleside off North Hickory Avenue is bounded by Wright Street to the south and McCormick Lane to the north. This section of Bel Air was subdivided and platted by J. Edwin Webster, son of Colonel Edwin Hanson Webster, in April 1923. Oliver T. Wallace and Samuel Dameron were the real estate agents responsible for the sales. According to Larew, Ingleside was the "place to build between the wars" and continued to expand after 1945.<sup>4</sup> Similar to Fulford Park, Ingleside held an auction to handle the sales of the lots which occurred in April or May of 1923. Ingleside developed rapidly, much more so than any other previous development made to Bel Air. According to Larew, the "first two blocks on East Broadway and Webster were full" by the end of the 1920s. A total of sixteen houses were constructed in the 1920s—"faster than any previous addition in town."<sup>5</sup>

In 1919, Robert and Anne Heighe purchased 99 acres of Hanway's farm, which was platted in 1924 by the local real estate firm of Vaughn, Warren, and Wells, using their namesake for the subdivision. Today, the addition is better known as the Kenmore addition. The lots were auctioned on September 22, 1924 and a total of 199 lots were sold equaling \$19,500.

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<sup>2</sup> Larew, p. 172.

<sup>3</sup> Larew, pp. 173-176.

<sup>4</sup> Larew, pp. 181-183.

<sup>5</sup> Larew, pp. 181-181.

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Due to the building boom in Harford County in the 1920s and 1930s, the pre-World War I developments in Bel Air were being steadily built upon similar to the new developments of the early 1920s. A section of Dallam's second addition, which includes Hall Street, was re-surveyed and platted in 1931 as the Rock Spring Addition. This new plat consisted of two blocks with a total of 102 lots and is bounded to the north by Vale Road, to the east by Rockspring Avenue, to the south by Hall Street, and to the west by Roland Avenue. Robinson Street runs north south and connects Hall Street to Vale Road, originally called Bel Air-Watervale Road. Block A of Rock Spring Addition was platted with fifty-five lots, the majority of which are equal size of twenty-five feet wide and 100 feet deep. Block B of this addition contains forty-seven lots, most of which were of similar size to the lots in Block A.

After the platting of the Rock Spring Addition, several more residential developments were constructed within the town limits. Development slowed dramatically between the mid-1930s and the early 1950s. Because of the Town's proximity and association to the Aberdeen Proving Ground, a U.S. Army Installation Management Agency, Bel Air experienced a remarkable population decline during the mid- to late-1940s due to the Proving Ground downsizing after World War II. In the early 1950s, Bel Air regained its population numbers as it was experiencing in the 1930s and numerous developments occurred during the 1950s and early 1960s including such examples as Howard Park (1951), Shamrock (1955), and Homestead Village (early 1960s).

### American Legion Post #39

The American Legion at 500 North Hickory Avenue in the Town of Bel Air, Maryland is located in the Third District of Harford County. Built in 1951 by Sean Duff, the American Legion is located in Section B of Ingleside consuming lot 1 and lots 11 through 17. No information was available at the time of the 2004 survey on Sean Duff.

The original plat of Ingleside was located on the east side of Hickory Avenue, bounded to the east by Orley Reedy's Farm (later to become Majors Choice subdivision), to the north by Webster Street, and to the south by Wright Street. The first house built in Ingleside was mentioned in the *Aegis* on June 8, 1923 and belonged to Dale Coale, the first Bel Air postal carrier. A total of 166 lots were available in 1923 measuring 20 by 100 feet. All houses constructed within the Ingleside Addition faced restrictive covenants including no property could be sold or rented to African Americans, houses facing Hickory Avenue were to cost no less than \$4,000 whereas all other houses were to cost no less than \$3,000, and finally there was to be no commercial use on the properties for a minimum of 25 years. Lot prices and minimum construction prices in Ingleside during the early 1920s were higher than the prices available in Fulford Park, another 1920s development. Ingleside was added onto on June 5, 1935 with a revised plat referred to as a subdivision of the lands of the late J. Edwin Webster.<sup>6</sup> This recorded plat includes three sections (A, B, and C) and is bounded to the south by the Webster Street, to the east by Francis Avenue, to the north by McCormick Lane, and to the west by Hickory Avenue. Two east-west streets not mentioned that are included in this plat are Harland and Crocker Streets. This plat of Ingleside contains a total 54 lots, one of which is a very large lot depicting the footprint of the Webster estate house, *Ingleside* (Block B, lot 1).

<sup>6</sup> Recorded Land Book SWC 3 folio 328, Bel Air Courthouse.

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The first house built in Ingleside was mentioned in the *Aegis* on June 8, 1923 and belonged to Dale Coale, the first postal carrier for Bel Air. A total of 166 lots were available in 1923 measuring 20 by 100 feet. All houses constructed within the Ingleside Addition faced restrictive covenants including no property could be sold or rented to African Americans, houses facing Hickory Avenue were to cost no less than \$4,000 whereas all other houses were to cost no less than \$3,000, and finally there was to be no commercial use on the properties for a minimum of 25 years. Lot prices and minimum construction prices in Ingleside during the early 1920s were higher than the prices available in Fulford Park, another 1920s development.

*Ingleside* was Colonel Edwin Hanson Webster's estate house, which was sold to Henry T. Crocker and Edwin H.W. Harlan in addition to 35 surrounding acres.<sup>7</sup> The American Legion Post #39 originally used *Ingleside* as their first headquarters prior to constructing their post at 500 North Hickory Avenue. It was Webster's son, J. Edwin Webster, that developed much of the farm on which *Ingleside* was located. Eventually, the American Legion purchased Colonel Webster's house, *Ingleside*, and used it as their hall. Land fronting *Ingleside* was sold by J. Elmer Wilgis and his wife, Sarah J. Wilgis to Daisy Botta in 1940. James E. Wilgis, a third generation carpenter, was the son of John W. Wilgis and grandson of George Wilgis, both of whom were native to Bel Air, Maryland and worked as local contractors and carpenters. According to the obituary of James E. Wilgis (1890-1978), he was married to Sarah Jane Streett Wilgis for 69 years and worked as a blacksmith, wheelwright, farmer, and carpenter. He later became one of the largest contractors/builders in Harford County employing over 50 men for his company.<sup>8</sup> The 1930 census lists Wilgis with his wife, Sarah, and his 8-year old daughter, Elizabeth as residing on Conowingo Road.<sup>9</sup> Wilgis sold the property in 1940 to Daisy Botta. According to the interviews with Robert Smith and Russ Hawkins in November 2004 a member of the American Legion purchased the property under the condition that the Legion would construct their headquarters on this land when enough money was raised. In 1946, Daisy Botta sold the property on North Hickory Avenue to the American Legion Post #39 and in 1951 the Legion's headquarters was completed.

Following the construction of the current American Legion, the estate house of *Ingleside* was divided into six apartments and then was demolished circa 1970 when Harford Commons, a group of townhouses, were constructed between Crocker and Harlan Streets.

After the building of the Legion at 500 North Hickory Avenue the membership grew to around two to three hundred people. Currently, the membership for the American Legion at Post #39 is 1,044 people. The Post uses the large spaces it has for rentals and fundraising events such as wedding receptions, bull roasts, and crab feasts. There is one other American Legion Post in the Town of Bel Air, which is Post #155 located on Bond Street. This Post has approximately 25 African American members.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>7</sup> Marilyn M. Larew, *Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945* (Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, 1995), p. 183.

<sup>8</sup> *Aegis*, October 5, 1978.

<sup>9</sup> U.S. Bureau of the Census, *The Census of 1870-1930, Harford County, Maryland*. Census searched from <http://persi.heritagequestonline.com/hqoweb/library> (December-February, 2004-2005).

<sup>10</sup> Interviews, Robert Smith and Russ Hawkins, taken November 16, 2004.



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### Chain-of-Title

All information taken from Bel Air Courthouse

|                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| July 1, 1935      | Grantor: Henry T. and Berthenia P. Crocker, and<br>Edwin H.W. and Margaret H. Harlan<br>Grantee: J. Elmer and Sarah J. Wilgis<br>Deed Book SWC 237 Folio 287 |
| December 21, 1938 | Grantor: C. Courtney Stearns<br>Grantee: Sarah J. Wilgis<br>Deed Book MEWR 253 Folio 472   |
| July 22, 1940     | Grantor: Sarah J. Wilgis and J.Elmer Wilgis<br>Grantee: Daisy W. Botta<br>Deed Book 261 Folio 272  |
| April, 1946       | Grantor: Daisy W. Botta<br>Grantee: Harford Post No. 39, American Legion, Inc.<br>Deed Book 294 Folio 491  |

### LOT 1

|                  |  |
|------------------|--|
| November 2, 1921 | Grantor: J. Edwin Webster and wife<br>Grantee: James T. Smith<br>Deed Book JAR 175 Folio 301<br><i>Mortgage including 73 acres</i> |
| April 28, 1932   | Grantor: Philip Close<br>Grantee: W.D. McLean<br>Deed Book 223 Folio 211   |
| June 6, 1935     | Grantor: W.D. and Ada McLean<br>Grantee: Henry T. Crocker and Edwin H.W. Harlan<br>Deed Book 237 Folio 266                         |

## 9. Major Bibliographical References

Inventory No. HA-2051

Bel Air Courthouse, Land Records. Bel Air, MD

Interviews, Robert Smith and Russ Hawkins, taken November 16, 2004.

Harford County Historical Society. Vertical Files. Bel Air, MD.

Larew, Marilyn M. *Bel Air: An Architectural and Cultural History, 1782-1945*. Bel Air, MD: Town of Bel Air, MD, 1995.

## 10. Geographical Data

Acreage of surveyed property 1.84 acres  
Acreage of historical setting 1.84 acres  
Quadrangle name Bel Air, MD

Quadrangle scale: 1:24,000

### Verbal boundary description and justification

The American Legion Post #39 is located at 500 North Hickory Avenue in the Town of Bel Air in the Third District of Harford County. It is associated with tax map 300 parcel 343 and is on 1.84 acres.

## 11. Form Prepared by

|                 |   |           |                  |
|-----------------|---|-----------|------------------|
| name/title      | Kristie Baynard/Architectural Historian |           |                  |
| organization    | Arcadia Preservation, LLC               | date      | December 6, 2004 |
| street & number | 1209 Powhatan Street                    | telephone | 703.798.8124     |
| city or town    | Fredericksburg                          | state     | VA               |

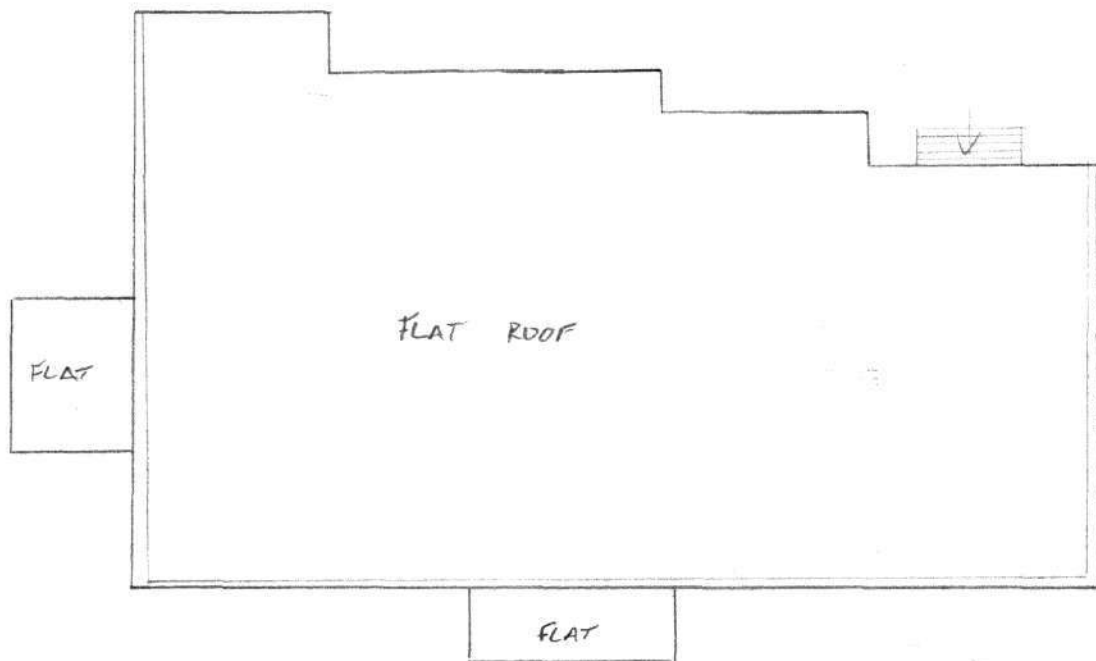
The Maryland Inventory of Historic Properties was officially created by an Act of the Maryland Legislature to be found in the Annotated Code of Maryland, Article 41, Section 181 KA, 1974 supplement.

The survey and inventory are being prepared for information and record purposes only and do not constitute any infringement of individual property rights.

return to: Maryland Historical Trust  
DHCD/DHCP  
100 Community Place  
Crownsville, MD 21032-2023  
410-514-7600

Crocker Street

HA-2051  
AMERICAN LEGION POST 39  
500 N Hickory Avenue  
Bel Air, MD  
HARFORD County  
SITE PLAN



PAVED Parking Lot

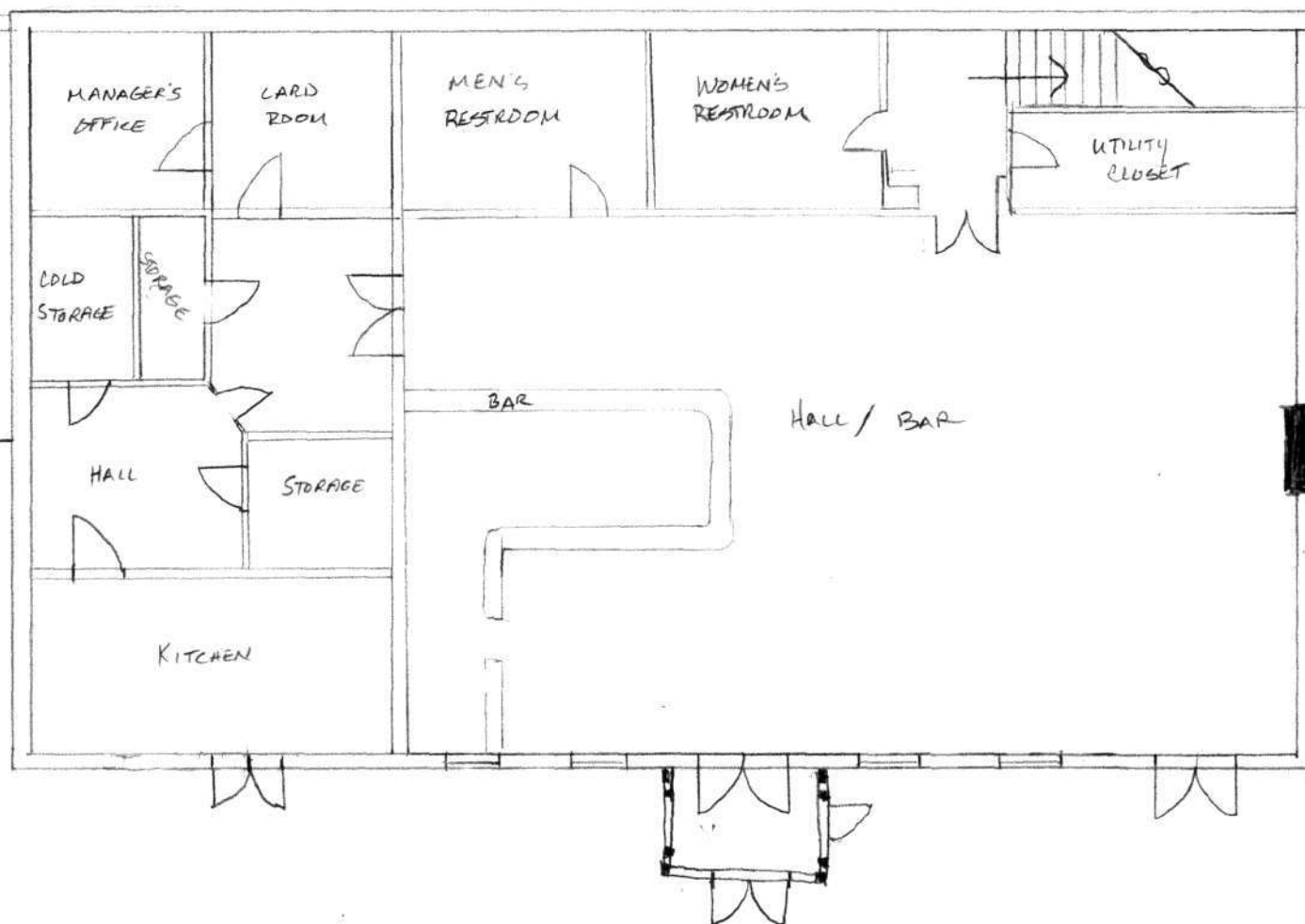


N. Hickory Ave

HA-2051  
AMERICAN LEGION POST #39  
500 N. HICKORY AVENUE  
BEL AIR, MD  
HARFORD COUNTY  
FIRST FLOOR PLAN  
N.T.S.

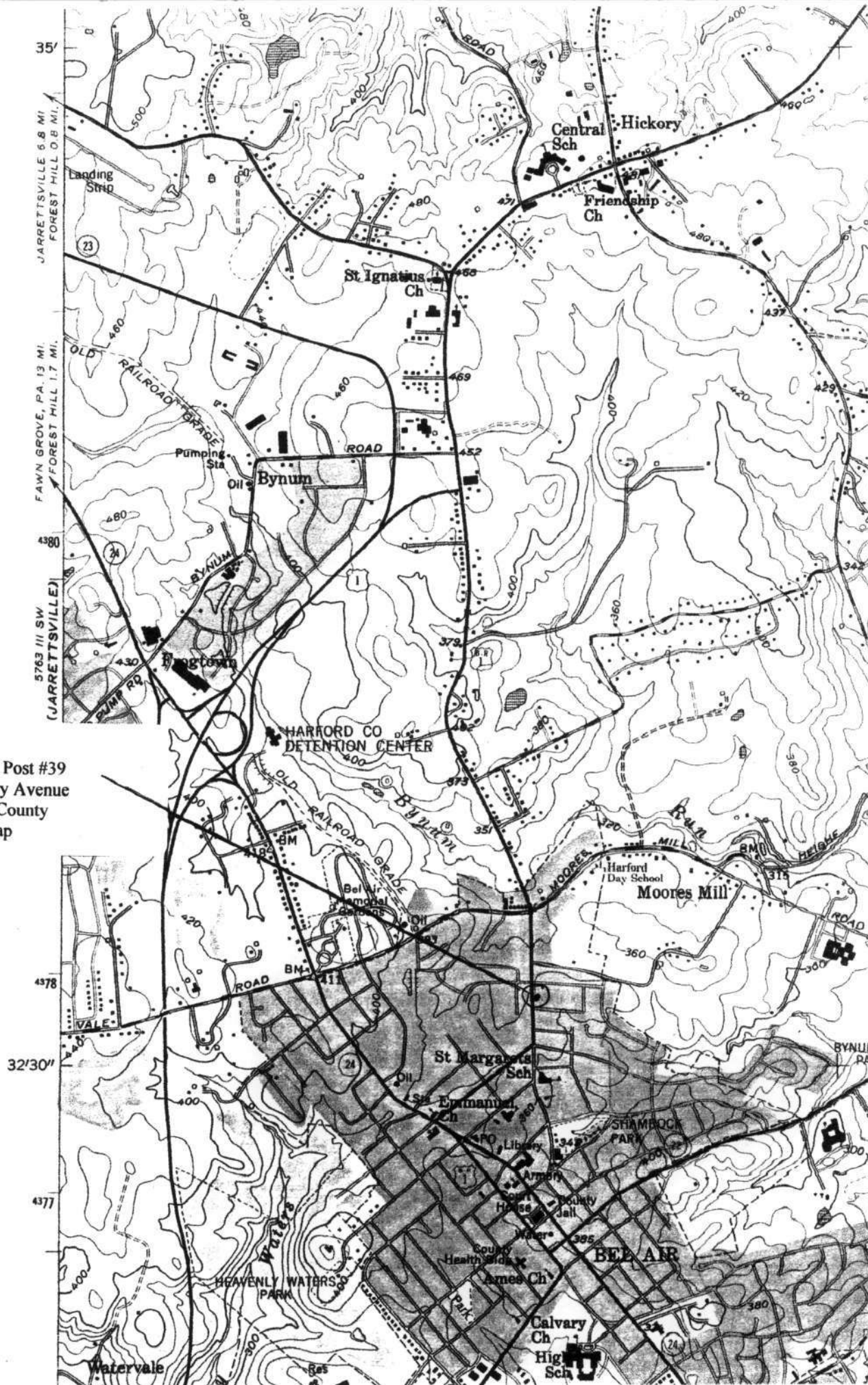


2nd  
floor  
Section





HA-2051  
 American Legion Post #39  
 500 North Hickory Avenue  
 Bel Air, Harford County  
 Bel Air USGS Map





HA-2051

AMERICAN LEGION POST #39

500 N. Hickory Ave.

Hartford County, Bel Air, MD  
Arcadia Pres.

11/2004

MD SHPD

WEST ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SE

1 of 6





HA-2051  
AMERICAN LEGION POST #39  
500 N. Hickory Ave.  
Hartford Co., Bel Air, MD  
Arcadia Pres.

11/2004  
EAST ELEVATION, VIEW LOOKING SW

2 of 6



HA-2051  
AMERICAN LEGION POST #39  
500 N. Hickory Ave.  
Harford Co., Bel Air, MD  
Arcadia Pubs,  
11/2004  
MD SHPD  
1st floor, Bar & Rec Room  
3 of 6





HA-2051

AMERICAN LEGION POST #39

500 N. Hickory Ave.

Harford Co., Bel Air, MD

Arcadia Pres.

11/2001

MD SHPO

1st floor, card room, view looking EAST

4 of 6



HA-2051

AMERICAN LEGION POST #39

500 N. Hickory Ave.

Hartford Co., Bel Air, MD

Arcadia Pres.

11/2004

MD SHPO

1st floor, STAIR HALL, VIEW LOOKING SE

5 of 6



HA-2051

AMERICAN LEGION POST #39

500 N. Hickory Ave.

Hartford Co., Bel Air, MD

Arcadia Pres.

11/2004

MD SHPO

2nd floor, Hall, VIEW LOOKING SOUTH

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